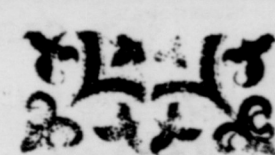


AGRICULTURE



WOOL BOARD TO BUY ALL CANADIAN WOOL

TO PURCHASE ALL CANADIAN PRODUCED WOOLS FOR DURATION AND 1 YEAR

The Canadian Wool Board, Ltd., has been established under the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to act as sole agent in the buying and distribution of all Canadian produced wools, both shorn and pulled. All prices at which Canadian wools shall be bought and sold will be set by the Wool Board. The Board undertakes to purchase all Canadian produced wools for the duration of the war and for one year thereafter.

Prices for all grades and qualities of Canadian fleece will be set for 1942 so as to assure the grower of a reasonable return for his clip, according to its grade and quality. Settlement with each grower will be based on the grade, shrinkage and general condition of his individual clip.

All agents, country collectors, fieldmen, local associations, or other persons operating in the collection of fleece wool must be licensed by Canadian Wool Board, Ltd. There is no intention to upset unduly the regular and legitimate channel of trade through which individual clips have been handled for some years past.

All wools collected, procured or sold by a licensed operator must pass through a Registered Warehouse. It is unlawful for any agency or person other than a Registered Warehouse or Licensed Operator to buy or procure any ungraded fleece, and it is also an offence to sell or deliver to a Warehouse or Operator not licensed by the Canadian Wool Board, Ltd. Any non-delivery of wool to a specified warehouse must be reported immediately.

Any grower may ship direct to a Registered Grading Warehouse and in all cases final settlement, based on the prices set for the various grades, will go direct to the grower from or through the Registered Warehouse.

HOME ON LEAVE

Fred Carter, Yeoman 3 Class of the United States Navy is arriving next week to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Carter, Richmond.



20 for 25c. (Tax included)

Don't Let Your Liver Make You an Invalid

People who are off colour say they're liverish or their liver is bad! Do you know how serious this is — that it may lead to permanent ill health — your whole system poisoned and broken down?

● Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It supplies energy to muscles, tissues and glands. If unhealthy, your body lacks this energy and becomes enfeebled — youthful vim disappears. Again your liver pours out bile to digest food, get rid of waste and allow proper nourishment to reach your blood. When your liver gets out of order proper digestion and nourishment stop — you're poisoned with the waste that decomposes in your intestines. Nervous troubles and rheumatic pains arise from this poison. You become constipated, stomach and kidneys can't work properly. The whole system is affected and you feel "rotten", head-achy, back-achy, dizzy, tired out — a ready prey for sickness and disease.

● Thousands of people are never sick, and have won prompt relief from these miseries with "Improved Fruit-A-Tives Liver Tablets". The liver is toned up, the other organs function normally and lasting good health results. Today "Improved Fruit-A-Tives" are Canada's largest selling liver tablets. They must be good! Try them yourself NOW. Let "Fruit-A-Tives" put you back on the road to lasting health — feel like a new person. 25c, 50c.

"Constantly in Pain, Now A New Woman!"

For a long time I felt very miserable with liver trouble and constipation which brought on such bad headaches that I could hardly do any housework. I started Fruit-A-Tives and felt better at once. After using only one box the awful headaches were gone, constipation left me and I felt like a new woman.

Miss J. Duplant, Cornwall, Ont.

"Suffered For Years, Now Feel Great!"

I was always irritable, tired, head-achy. I could not eat or sleep well and had very severe constipation. After trying many medicines I found "Fruit-A-Tives". My headaches and constipation have disappeared and I am never tired or irritable now.

Miss J. B. Laliberte, Montreal, P.Q.

Manager of the Maritime chick hatchery in Saint John. This hatchery has three divisions or functions. (1) Marketing of eggs and poultry. (2) The hatching and selling of chicks. (3) The culling of poultry. Mr. Jones is a graduate of McDonald College and has been in charge of the hatchery since 1925.

There is an urgent necessity, especially at this time for great production of eggs in the Maritime provinces, which at present do not feed themselves. Prince Edward Island exports some eggs but not enough to make up the deficit in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. We can show loyalty by producing more eggs which are such a notably valuable food.



A. R. JONES

TENDERS FOR COAL AND COKE

Federal Buildings—Maritime Provinces. SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed, "Tenders for Coal for Maritime Provinces" will be received until 3 P. M. (E. D. S. T.), Tuesday, May 12, 1942, for the supply of coal and coke for the Dominion Buildings in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Specifications and forms of tender can be obtained from the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, the Resident Architect, at Saint John, N. B.

Tenders should be made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with departmental specifications and conditions attached thereto. Coal dealers' licence numbers must be given when ten-

dering.

The Department reserves the right to demand from any successful tenderer, before awarding the order, a security deposit in the form of a certified cheque on a chartered bank in Canada, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender or Bearer Bonds of the Dominion of Canada or of the Canadian National Railway Company and its constituent companies unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada, or the aforementioned bonds and a certified cheque, if required to make up an odd amount. Such security will serve as a guarantee for the proper fulfilment of the contract.

By order,
J. M. SOMERVILLE,
Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 23, 1942.

USEFUL HINTS SHEARING SHEEP

TAGS SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM ALL FLEECE IN ALL CASES

In view of the great importance of wool in wartime, particular care should be observed in the marketing of fleece wool. Damaged or defective wool may be classed as seedy, huffy, burry, black or grey, wet or damp, fleeces carrying tags, fleeces tainted with paint or oil, fleeces tied with binder twine, cotton fleeces, and wool from dead sheep.

Do not throw hay or straw over the backs of sheep at feeding time. Do not allow sheep to feed around hay or straw stacks; the result is sure to be seedy or chaffy fleeces. Always shear on a clean floor. Pack the fleece in clean sacks and do not expose fleeces in the corner of a barn, shed, or granary where the wool would get mixed with seeds, chaff, grains, feathers, horsehair, and other foreign matter.

Wool should not be shorn when the sheep are damp after a rain. Wool from dead sheep should be removed as soon as possible, preferably by shearing, to prevent discoloration. The wool should be packed in a separate bag. At shearing time, all dark portions of clippings should be separated and included with the taggy wool, or, if there is a large amount of them, they could be put in a small bag by themselves.

Proper attention should be paid to the rolling of the fleece. It should be rolled flesh side out. It is decidedly bad practice to roll short dark head and leg clippings inside the fleece. Tags should be removed from the fleece in all cases and packed separately. The tags may discolour the wool and they increase freight charges.

No tar, paint, oil of any kind, or other insoluble substance should be used for branding range ewes or numbering sheep. Only soluble branding fluids that do not stain the fleece should be used. The use of binder twine, or sisal string should never be used; use paper twine. If paper twine is not available, leave the fleece untied. Further information may be found in the War Time Production Series Pamphlet No. 17 which may be obtained free from the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, all f. range (surd).

The Passing Years

"Grow old along with me,
The best is yet to be,
The last of life, for which
The first was made."

Twenty-five Years Ago, From the Sentinels, May 2nd, 1917:

A serious fire occurred Friday morning, breaking out at one o'clock and destroying the buildings occupied by the Massey Harris Company, Benn and Turney, L. E. Young, W. F. Diblee and Son and the Victoria Hotel. A house occupied by a colored family was also consumed. The big warehouse of Strong and Noddin was very close to the burning building and was saved by its steel roof as was the dwelling of Miss K. Stevenson.

Mrs. R. L. Simms and son Graham have been visiting at Windsor this week.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Fisher Memorial Hospital will meet on Thursday at the residence of Mrs. F. H. J. Diblee to sew for the hospital.

At East Florenceville a building owned by David Lovely was destroyed by fire on Friday.

Forty-five Years Ago, From the Sentinels, May 3rd, 1897:

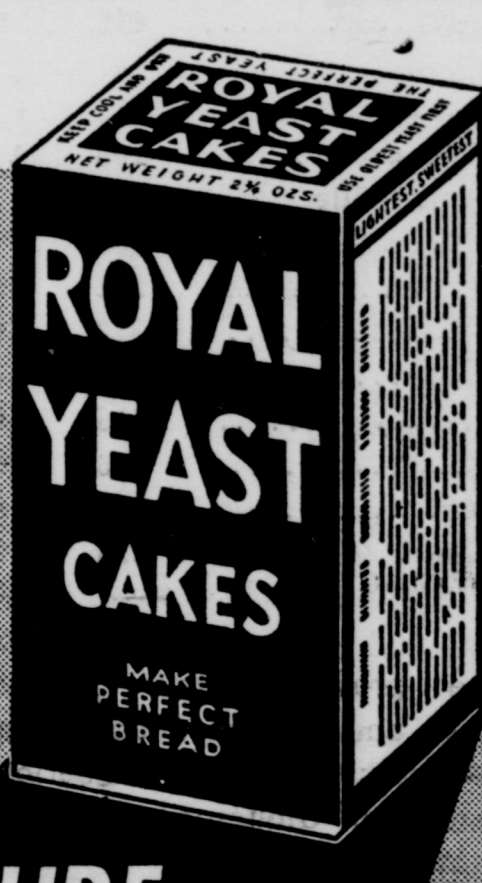
A gathering of the Christian Endeavour of the Presbyterian Church, the Y. P. B. U. of the Baptist Church and the Epworth League met in the Methodist church, Friday evening. After the usual half hour devotional service led by George M. Frapp and a few words of welcome from the president of the League A. D. Holyoke the following program was presented: Instrumental duet, by Miss Hay and Frank Jones; Duet, the Misses Hay; Quartette, Mrs. R. E. Holyoke, Mrs. George Mitchell, the Misses Street and Smith; readings by Mrs. Sprague and Miss Boyer; Recitations, by Miss Fay Camber and Master Perley Hartley.

The sum of \$250 has already been subscribed to the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee in Woodstock. The following general committee has been appointed: Jas. Carr, Dr. Manzer, M. E. Smith, A. W. Fields, Mayor Hay, A. D. Holyoke and J. R. Murphy, Sports, H. F. Clarke, A. B. Connell, C. Appleby and J. Fewer.

When at Ottawa C. L. Smith, M. P. P. purchased and brought home with him a handsome Jersey bull.



HAPPY IS THE HOUSEWIFE WHO BAKES WITH ROYAL YEAST—HER BREAD IS TENDER, TASTY AND EVERY SLICE A "FEAST"



MADE IN CANADA PURE... DEPENDABLE

The Conservation of Egg Quality

(EXPERIMENTAL FARMS NEWS)

It is essential that egg production be increased and that egg quality be conserved, if Canada is to meet Britain's war time needs.

Any healthy hen supplied with proper feed and environment will produce high quality eggs. The scavenger hen that is allowed to drink at barnyard puddles and is fed so little grain that she has to depend on bugs and strong flavoured greenfeeds for her subsistence will produce off flavoured eggs and eggs of unpleasant colour, says the Dominion Poultry Husbandman, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

To produce quality eggs the hens must be kept clean quarters and fed a properly balanced diet.

Most eggs are laid in the morning. If the surroundings are muddy keep the hens confined until afternoon thus avoiding dirty eggs.

Eggs should be marketed as quick

ly as possible after they are laid because that is the time when quality is highest. In shipping, eggs should be carefully handled as severe vibration or jarring breaks down the contents and causes weak or watery whites. The factors that most adversely affect quality after production are heat and lack of humidity.

Eggs should be gathered often, at least three times a day so that they may be cooled below 68 degrees. The humidity should be at least 75 per cent and free from contact with strong smelling produce as eggs absorb flavours very readily.

Where a suitable room is not available a holding cabinet should be used. Plans for the construction of a cooling cabinet may be obtained by writing the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

twine. If paper twine is not available, leave the fleece untied. Further information may be found in the War Time Production Series Pamphlet No. 17 which may be obtained free from the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, all f. range (surd).

Waterville

Mrs. Chase was visiting Mrs. A. A. Craig and Mrs. Carmen Mason, last week. Mr. and Mrs. Basil Palmer were

guests at the home of Albert Palmer on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur LaPage are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl, Morcia Madeline, born April 4th.

Audrey, Burton, Bud, and Elmer DeLong went to Black's Harbor where they found employment.

Mrs. Fred Culbertson who was taken suddenly ill is improving.

Forest Mason, Meductic visited his brother, Carmen Mason last week. We are glad to know that Mrs. Howard Cox has been able to leave the hospital and is at her home now.

CRAB GRASS CHECK IN GARDEN LAWNS

RAKE LAWNS BEFORE MOWING TO LIFT SEED STALKS FOR MOWER TO CUT

Cultural practices which tend to control crab grass may be briefly summarized as follows:—

1. Spring fertilization. Apply a suitable lawn fertilizer just before active growth begins.

2. Mowing. Mow frequently to a height of not less than one and one-half inches.

3. Watering. Do not give frequent light sprinklings. Periodic deep watering is much more desirable.

4. Hand Weeding. The best time to weed crab grass is in the seedling stage. It can be recognized easily by its light green, broad, hairy, sharply-pointed leaves.

5. Prevention of seed-setting. Rake the lawn before mowing to lift the seed stalks up where the mower can get at them. Begin this treatment before the seed heads are mature and continue throughout the heading season, raking in a different direction before each mowing. Use a grass catcher and burn the clippings.

6. Fall fertilization and seeding. Apply a lawn fertilizer and reseed bare and thin areas with a suitable seed mixture.

Further information on the maintenance of lawns may be secured from the Division of Forage Plants, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont.

Help Canada's War Effort—Buy War Savings Stamps.



YOUR SCRAP RUBBER

is now a vital war material

Enemy action in the Far East has caused such an acute shortage of rubber that our whole war effort is in serious danger. Canada and her Allies must have rubber, quickly, for the armed forces, for factories, for ships. The Japanese control our source of crude rubber imports—the only other quickly available supply is old scrap rubber, which can be reclaimed. Every citizen in Canada must do his part in collecting all the scrap rubber in the country and turning it over to the Government for war purposes. Here is how to do it.

THIS IS AN URGENT APPEAL FOR YOUR HELP

Question: Is the rubber situation really serious?

Answer: The shortage of rubber is so grave that any citizen hoarding rubber or using it unnecessarily is committing an act of disloyalty. It is now illegal to destroy any rubber article.

Question: Of what use is reclaimed rubber?

Answer: Old rubber is processed so that the rubber content is reclaimed. This reclaimed rubber is used in the manufacture of essential articles for our war effort, thus replacing crude rubber.

Question: How much scrap rubber is needed?

Answer: Fifty Million Pounds. This is a large quantity, but it MUST be found. Every old piece of rubber in Canada, no matter how small, is needed, QUICKLY.

Question: Should I turn in any usable rubber articles as well as worn out ones?

Answer: Absolutely not! By no means discard anything that is still useful and that might have to be replaced. On the other hand, rubber tires used as boat bumpers, swings, etc., should be turned in for war uses.

HOW DO I TURN IN MY SCRAP RUBBER?

The school boys and girls of Canada are being organized, through the school authorities, to act as Official Collectors of Scrap Rubber. The school nearest you is, therefore, your best Collection Depot. You may dispose of your scrap rubber in any one of the following four ways:

When you gather up your scrap rubber and dispose of it by one of these methods, it will be used by the Government for Canada's War Effort. Do it NOW!

Department of Munitions and Supply
SCRAP RUBBER DIVISION
ROYAL BANK BUILDING, TORONTO

This advertisement is issued in co-operation with The National Salvage Campaign, Department of National War Services

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF FREEDOM

Helping To Keep Prices Reasonable

High taxes help to guard the country against unreasonable rises in the cost of living: They divert money from unnecessary spending for peace-time goods to Government spending for essential war-time material.

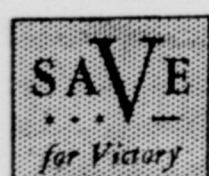
Saving money, practised by thousands of thrifty depositors has a similar effect: It helps to keep prices from soaring by decreasing the demand for non-essential, peace-time commodities.

Thus, when you save money in a savings account, you benefit yourself and the country. You will need to save, not only for family and personal emergencies, but to pay taxes and to buy war securities. Saving today is a patriotic service.

BANK OF MONTREAL

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"

MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE...the Outcome of 124 Years' Successful Operation



Woodstock Branch: H. P. BOUCHER, Manager